VIRGINIA GAZETTE, AND PETERSBURG INTELLIGENCER.

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FRANCE.

Council of Five Hundred.
23 Meſſidor, Aug. 10.

The following meſſage was received from the Executive Directory:

In anſwer to the reſolution of the council, reſpecting the march of the troops within the conſtitutional limits.

Citizens Repreſentatives,

"The Executive Directory delayed replying to your meſſage of the 17th of this month, relative to the marching orders given to four regiments of Chaſſeurs, which were to paſs by Ferte Alais in the expectation that the report of the committee of inſpectors, upon which the meſſage had been adopted, would be printed. It is not yet printed; but the Directory, who in the mean time have been collecting the documents they were deſirous of procuring reſpecting the route of theſe troops, conſider it their duty to tranſmit to you ſuch information as has reached them.

"Citizen Leſage, commiſſary of war, has made the following declaration upon this ſubject:

"Citizen Leſage, commiſſary of war for the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, charged with the police of the diviſion of Chaſſeurs commanded by gen. Richepauſe, certifies, that after the ſaid general had given to him at Durenne, the itinerary of the route which this diviſion was to obſerve in going to Chartres (an itinerary which was entirely written by Gen. Richepauſe, but not ſigned by him) he received at Aix-la-Chapelle, the order of proceeding in that deſtination and preparing before hand, at the places pointed out, the neceſſary proviſions and quarters for the four regiments which compoſed that diviſion, but which were only to arrive in ſucceſſion at theſe reſting places; that without examining the itinerary which had been given to him, or knowing that the Ferte Alais was within the conſtitutional limits of Paris, he expedited the order for route, in conſequence of which the troops were to march—that he followed the ſame route to Rheims—that, being there aſſured that the letters he has written to Charvelle, with directions to the municipalities of the places through which the troops were to paſs, had been duly received, and having no further precautions to take, as the municipal adminiſtrations were charged with quartering and providing for the troops, he yielded to the deſire of ſeeing his family who reſide at Chartres, and left the route of the diviſion to take the ſhorter one by Soiſſons. He farther certifies, that neither Gen. Richepauſe, nor any other ſtaff officer, gave him any other marching order than the above, the itinerary of which was tranſmitted to him at Durenne; that, during the courſe of the march he did not hear any one of the troops ſpeak of their deſtination; that he only heard at Bonn and Durenne, perſons who did not belong to the army, ſay that the diviſion was to embark at Breſt.

"Gen. Richepauſe ſtates, on his part, that he received an order from Gen Hoche, dated Cologne, the 13th Meſſidor, in the following terms:

"Gen. Richepauſe, commanding the diviſion of horſe chaſſeurs, is hereby ordered to proceed, with the four regiments under his command to Breſt, by the way of Chartres and Alencon.

(Signed) "HOCHE."

"Gen. Richepauſe has beſides made the following declaration, which he ſubſcribed before the Directory on the 23d of Thermidor:

"I certify, that it was in conſequence of the order of the general in chief, Hoche, dated the 13th Meſſidor, directing me to proceed with the four regiments under my command to Breſt, by the way of Chartres and Alencon, that I traced the route by which the firſt diviſion I commanded was to proceed to Chartres;—that I was totally ignorant of the exiſtence of any law which required that the troops ſhould not come within 10 leagues of Paris; that I even was inclined to have made them paſs thro' Paris: and that the difficulty of maintaining order among troops quartered in a large city, was the only reaſon determined me not to adopt that route:—that my intention was evidently pure; for if it had not, I would not have ordered a commiſſary of war to have preceded me, who was ſix days before the van of the troops, which was the head of the column commanded by me.

(Signed) "RICHEPAUSE.

"Such is the information which the Directory has procured reſpecting the marching order given to four regiments of chaſſeurs drawn from the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, and which were to paſs by Ferté Alais to Breſt. While the Directory confine their anſwer to the point, they conſider it neceſſary to direct your attention to a ſtatement which appears to have been contained in the report on which your meſſage was founded. All the journals agree in ſtating that you were informed that arms and ammunition had recently been diſtributed at Chartres to 500 ruffians for the purpoſe of ſuppreſſing or of threatening the freedom of the legiſlative body. This ſtatement is completely diſproved by the municipality of that place; the proces verbal of the municipality has been addreſſed to you; ſo that you muſt already be convinced that the enemies of the country have led the members of your committee into an error upon this ſubject. We now come, citizens repreſentatives, to the ſecond part of your meſſage. The executive directory did not, till the day before yeſterday, receive the originals of the addreſſes of the defenders of the country from the different diviſions that compoſe the army of Italy. They were all deſtined for the executive directory, with the exception of two only; and theſe were addreſſed to the defenders of the country compoſing the other armies. Though the meaning and ſenſe of the word "deliberer" (to deliberate) has not been ſo accurately defined as to be clearly applied to the act by which, after having expreſſed their fears and their hopes to the executive directory, and their brethren in arms, the defenders of the country have only ſtated the wiſhes they had formed, and the ſentiments that animated them, the executive directory have nevertheleſs reſolved to prevent its circulation—They have alſo written to the general in chief, deploring the circumſtances which had induced the brave republican ſoldiers to commit thoſe acts which might be conſidered irregular, and inviting them carefully to avoid every thing which may in the leaſt degree tend to the infraction or violation of the conſtitution. The directory has not ſtopped there; they have thought it their duty to go back to the cauſes, and to point them out, perſuaded that you will, in your wiſdom, adopt ſuch meaſures as ſhall make them ceaſe to exiſt. The cauſe of theſe proceedings, on the part of the defenders of the country, is to be attributed to the general alarm and diſquietude which for ſome months paſt, having taken poſſeſſion of all the perſons, has ſucceeded the profound tranquility that reigned, and the general confidence which every where prevailed. It is to be attributed to the defalcation in the revenue, which leaves all parts of the adminiſtration in the moſt deplorable ſituation, and deprives, often, of their pay and their ſubſiſtence, the men who for years paſt, have ſhed their blood, and ſacrificed their health to ſerve the republic. It is to be attributed to the perſecution and aſſaſſination of the purchaſers of national property, of the public functionaries, of the defenders of the country—in ſhort, of all thoſe who have dared to ſhew themſelves the friends of the republic. It is to be attributed to the want of firmneſs and vigour in the puniſhment of criminals, and in the partiality of the public tribunals—It is to be attributed to the inſolence of the emigrants and the refractory prieſts, who recalled, and openly favoured, appear every where, keep alive the flame of diſcord, and inſpire a contempt of the laws. It is to be aſcribed to the multitude of journals with which the armies, like the interior, are inundated—Journals which threaten death to the ſupporters of liberty, which vilify all the republican inſtitutions, which openly and ſhamefully deſire the return of loyalty, and all the oppreſſive and vexatious inſtitutions, which equally torment and humiliate the merchant, the artiſan, and the labourer, and even the rich proprietor who is untitled. It is to be found in the intereſt always ill diſſembled, and frequently openly manifeſted, which the enemies of their country take in the glory and the proſperity of the Engliſh government and the Auſtrian court, while they endeavour, on the contrary, to diminiſh the true renown of our warriors, and ſpeak with an ill diſguiſed contempt of the high deſtiny held out to France, and of the eminent degree of glory and of happineſs of which ſhe was about to reach. It is owing to the blame which has been thrown upon the moſt glorious and uſeful conſequences of the victories of our defenders, to the plan, openly declared, of calumniating and ruining the reputation of our republican generals, and particularly thoſe who, to the glory of the moſt brilliant triumps and the moſt ſkilful campaigns, have added, the one in the weſt of France, the other in Italy, the immortal honor of a political conduct, which will procure to their philoſophy and humanity as much praiſe as has already been beſtowed on their military genius. Finally, the cauſe is to be found in the deſpair to which all true citizens, and particularly the defenders of their country, are reduced, in ſeeing at the ſame moment of its concluſion, and after they had purchaſed it with ſo much blood and ſo many ſufferings, the definitive peace, ſolicited by the chiefs of the vanquiſhed coalition, placed at a diſtance—that peace which a government, the friend of humanity, ſeeks ſtill with the greateſt earneſtneſs to conclude. But all at once reanimating their hopes, and reckoning upon the diſſolution of the republican government in conſequence of the exhauſted ſtate of our finances, upon the death or the exile of our braveſt generals, and on the diſperſion or deſtruction of our armies, the ſame coaleſced powers have exhibited as much tardineſs in the progreſs of their negociations as they at firſt teſtified ardour to terminate them. Such, citizens repreſentatives, are the cauſes which have agitated the minds of the ſoldiers of the republic, and induced them to expreſs their fears and their reſolutions. The executive directory repeat, that they ſhall do what they ought to do, in recommending to the troops to avoid all irregular proceedings which are contrary to that diſcipline which is the ſoul of armies, and oppoſite to the laws which are the ſupport of the ſtate; but they owe to you, in the mean time, a frank and faithful declaration of their ſentiments. The government ſtill confidently hopes to ſave France from the diſſolution to which it is precipitately hurried, to extinguiſh the torches of civil war which are lighted up with fury, and to protect perſons and property from the danger of a new revolution. This reſolution the directory will purſue with perſeverance and with courage, and will not be turned aſide by any fears or by any influence. They will not, however, conſent to inſpire a falſe ſecurity, either in their fellow-citizens of the interior, or in thoſe who defend the country without. They ſhould conſider themſelves guilty of treaſon towards their country if they concealed the atrocious attempts that are unremittingly made to lead us into all the horrors of a ſecond revolution, by overthrowing the preſent government, either by treaſon or force.

(Signed) "CARNOT, Preſident.
"LAGARDE, Sec'ty.

FOR SALE,

THE Tenement on Blandford Hill, formerly occupied by the ſubſcriber, containing three Lots, on them, there are a large and commodious dwelling houſe, ſmoke houſe, ſtables, and carriage houſe, with a variety of fruit trees, and a well of excellent water. Any perſon by making application to Mr. John M'Rae, ſen. or to Mr. David Robertſon, may know the terms of ſale.

Should the above property be not diſpoſed of before the firſt Saturday in December next, it will on that day be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes.—The terms of payment will be made known on the day of ſale.

JOHN CAMERON.
Peterſburg, Sept. 18, 1797. (eotf)

J. MARLING,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of PETERSBURG and its vicinity, that he ſtill continues his SCHOOL for the tuition of young Ladies and Gentlemen in the elegant art of DRAWING and PAINTING, through all its various branches. In the education of youth, eſpecially the female ſex, this beautiful accompliſhment ought not to be neglected, as it at once affords a conſtant ſource of variegated amuſement and pleaſure. He alſo profeſſes to take LANDSCAPES and MINATURE PAINTINGS, on the moſt reaſonable terms. He will wait on any perſon at their own houſe, where it is not convenient or agreeable for them to attend his public School.

He would have no objection to a School in the country, not farther diſtant than thirty or forty miles, provided a ſufficient number of ſcholars could be obtained, ſo as to make it worthy the inconvenience and trouble that muſt neceſſarily accompany ſuch an undertaking.—His attendance will be one day in each week to a country School, ſo that it cannot interfere with his engagements in town.

Peterſburg, May 3, 1797. eotf

N. B. His School-Houſe is in Bollingbrook ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Printing Office.

I HEREBY give notice that I ſhall petition the next General Aſſembly, for leave to rebuild my Mill acroſs Pig river, in Franklin county.

LEWIS BURWELL.
Mecklenburg, Sept. 28, 1797. (e3p)

FOR SALE,

On Thurſday the 23d November next, to the higheſt bidder,

FIVE hundred acres valuable LAND, lying on both ſides Jenſito creek, in Mecklenburg county, being the Land whereon I now live—it has on it a convenient dwelling-houſe and out houſes, good orchards of choice fruit trees, is well watered and timbered. The terms of payment will be made known on that day.

JAMES STANDLEY, Sen.
September 18, 1797. to6

Notice to thoſe it may concern,

THAT the ſubſcriber, fully empowered by the truſtees of John Bland, (dec.) of London, to collect all the debts due to him in Virginia or Maryland, for dealings with himſelf, merchant, in London, or with his factors in America; did on the 14th day of November, in the year 1795, conſtitute and appoint John Thweatt, of Preſton, Prince George county, his deputy, to do in his ſtead all he could do in collecting the ſaid debts and grant acquittances were proper, as if himſelf was perſonally preſent—But as Mrs. Mary Bland, widow of John Bland, jun. dec. has not delivered up the books and papers, records and vouchers of the buſineſs tranſacted by her late huſband, (John Bland, jun. dec.) for his father, when demanded by his deputy Mr. Thweat.—This is therefore again to forewarn and forbid all thoſe who are indebted to John Bland, (dec.) of London, as aforeſaid, from paying any part of the ſaid debts to Mrs. Bland, widow of the ſaid John Bland, jun. dec. or any other perſon or perſons whomſoever, exerpt to the ſaid John Thweatt or his order, whoſe receipt will be good for any part or whole of any debt due to the ſaid truſtees for tranſactions with John Bland, jun. dec. on his father's account

DAVID BRIGGS, attorney in fact for the truſtees of John Bland, dec. late of London.

October 7, 1797. (e8)

BOSTON, October 2.

LETTERS from LONDON.

"August 2, 1797.

From Mr. Bayard, the American commercial agent in London. "After many exertions, and much patient attendance, at Doctors Commons, and the Treasury, I have at length been able to obtain compensation from the British government, for losses sustained, by many of our fellow-citizens, for the capture and detention of their vessels, in that class of cases, called cases of costs and damages. I received the last Saturday, £.34.443. 8s. 5d. sterl."

[The decisions made by the board, appointed under the commissioners for American claims, have, in the instance alluded to in the above letter of Mr. Bayard's, and in every other, been ample and satisfactory; and in no case, has the American commercial agent been under the necessity of appealing from their judgment, a right invested in him. This tribute is due to the magnanimity and justice of the board.]

"August 11, 1797.

"Unfortunately for the sufferers, the Martinique captures are not yet tried; we have waited a long time; they are expected to come on next week, as they were this. It is not believed, however, that the Admiralty, or Lords of Appeals, will decree a sentence, commensurate to the damage. Next summer, the Commissioners, we doubt not, will compleat what they have so well begun; about eighty or ninety claims have already been settled, and paid for by this government."

"August 11, 1797.

"I wrote by the Belvidera, about 10 days since, to inform you, that the monies awarded in several cases, had been paid by this government. I have since authorised the individuals to draw on me here for their respective sums. The Board of Commissioners will not again meet until the 1st of November. So far as we have progressed, all has turned out well. God grant the termination of the business may be equally favourable."

"August 12, 1797.

"The question of recovering, against the underwriters on policies, where the ship has been warranted American, and has been condemned in France, together with the cargo, for not being documented, agreeably to the treaty between the two countries, has been tried in the court of king's bench, in the case of the Commerce, warranted American ship, bound from Lisbon to London, and carried into Nantes, and there condemned on that ground. Lord Kenyon held, that every man was bound to conform to the laws and treaties of his own country; that in warranting the ship neutral, or American, he obliged himself to prove her qualified with every document necessary by their laws and treaties, to support her neutrality, and that if she was condemned for any default in them, the warrant was not made out, and consequently the underwriter was exonerated. This decision is conformable to some precedents established last war by Lord Mansfield, in cases of other neutral vessels under similar circumstances, and was generally expected. But it will involve much American property insured here, and leave the owners no chance of redress, but from the French government. It is matter of great surprise here, that your citizens have exposed so many of their vessels to confiscation, by neglecting to provide them with the papers which the treaty of 1778 acknowledges to be necessary, in case of France being at war with any other power, and the very form of which that treaty prescribes."

October 3.

VERY RECENT FOREIGN ADVICES.

Last evening arrived ship Minerva, Capt. Turner, 42 days from Cawsand Bay. By Judge Tudor, who was passenger in this ship, we were indulged with the loan of an English paper of August twenty one, from which we make the following interesting Extracts:

LONDON, August 15.

At on the one hand the French Directory have violated the Constitution by their military manœuvres, so on the other hand, the Legislative Body, in assuming to themselves the right of establishing a Military Guard and of appointing the officers who are to command it, seem to have entrenched on the prerogatives of the Executive power.—How far they may deem themselves justified by the necessity of the case, and on a principle of self-defence, is another question. But it is a necessary consequence, that where a Constitution is formed upon abstract principles, without any attention to the state of society, or any regard for experience, the boundaries of power will remain undefined, and perpetual contest and confusion ensue.

August 17.

Many think the Peace between Portugal and France, will accelerate Peace between us and the Republic. Having no allies to attend to, we may certainly hope for overtures, more according to the disposition and interest of our government.

This Peace appears extraordinary, as the Court of Portugal, gave servant assurances of remaining with us. It had not, however, got the last subsidy of 200,000l. about 70,000l. only had been paid.

After a Cabinet meeting on the late dispatches from Lisle, reports were current that favourable news had been received from thence.

PARIS, August 12.

It appears certain that 10,000 men from the army of the Sambre and Meuse, who were to have arrived at Rheims yesterday, are going to Brest. Other detachments are repairing thither by other routes. These movements appear to announce the execution of the long projected maritime expedition is at hand; a circumstance which makes us apprehensive that the negociations at Lisle are not in such forward state as all France wishes them to be. In spite, however, of these hostile appearances, we still preserve the hope that Peace is not far off.

August 13.

One more step is made towards the general pacification! One ally taken from England! one branch of the coalition cut off; one additional motive for believing that the negociations at Lisle will be successful, or, at least, that their progress will be more rapid: In short, a treaty of peace has been concluded between the French Republic and Portugal.

This treaty appears to be very advantageous to France; among many other articles relating to a trade of which France has never yet partaken; since she is treated better than the most favored nation; since every thing favors reciprocal imports, and the balance of all in favor of France, who drinks none of the wine of Portugal, while Portugal consumes a considerable quantity of French wines; since Portugal accords a diminution of the duties on importation; it may be farther remarked, how much we are favored in many other respects.

The treaty obliges Portugal to admit no more than six ships of war into the port of Lisbon, and in her smaller ports, only three ships of war, belonging to each of the belligerent powers. It may be seen, that as England has no allies who send ships into those parts, this article is very advantageous to France, since six French, six Dutch, and six Spanish ships, may be at Lisbon at the same time, against six English. It is also known, that the English have no other harbours in those seas, while France has those of Spain; thus it was of great consequence to insert the article by which Portugal engages to admit no prizes taken by ships of war or privateers, into her ports. They even go so far as to prohibit the sale of merchandize that is captured on board a ship.

Nothing can be more favorable and encouraging to the national industry than the article which promises a kind of premium, an extraordinary diminution of duty in favor of articles imported from Europe by either of the contracting parties into the dominions of the other, provided the cargoes belong to merchants of the nation that imports, and are imported in ships of that nation.

We may see by the secrecy with which this negociation was conducted, and the rapidity with which it was concluded, that the spirit which so abruptly broke off the preceeding negociation no longer presides over our diplomatic system. It was certainly fortunate and skilful, thus to leave England, to herself, and cut off the last branches of the coalition (L'Etoile)

According to Perlet, the treaty consists of 8 articles, which stipulate for the exclusion of all privateers and their prizes from the ports of Portugal; for a cession of a part of the Portuguese territory in America to the French; for a commercial intercourse between the two countries, highly advantageous to the republic; and a private article, it is said, for the payment of 10 or 12 millions of livres to France. Nothing official appears in the prints on the subject, though the treaty has been read in the Council of Five Hundred.

The French journalists argue, from the rapid manner in which this treaty has been concluded, a speedy issue to the negociations at Lisle and Udine. We are not furnished, through their channel, with any information from either place, which can lead to a conjecture on the subject.

ADDITIONAL SKETCH.

In addition to the preceeding information, the last English paper, states, that an alliance of considerable importance was forming between the northern powers of Europe; that the sublime Porte, since the revolution of Venice, had sent away the French artillery and horse, which he has for some time had in his service. That an insurrection had taken place at Rome, and the Pope had been deposed from his sovereignty; that Admiral Jarvis had not quitted his station; but that a mutiny had broken out in the Spanish fleet at Cadix; that La Fayette, and his fellow sufferers, had been certainly released, and were returning to France by the way of Bohemia; that the negociations between Austria and France, were at a stand as the French wished to dispose of Mantua otherwise than was agreed upon in the preliminaries.

NEW-YORK, October 6.

A report was current in town yesterday, but by what authority we are not authorised to say, that a vessel arrived at Boston on Sunday, from Gurnsey, in a short passage, who spoke a vessel at sea, the captain of which informed him, that he was eye-witness to an engagement between the Spanish and English fleets, having laid too several hours to observe their manœuvres, and when he parted with them the action was undecided. This day's eastern mail will decide as to the validity of this account.

Capt. Arden's company of independent Rangers have offered their services as part of the quota required for this city and county, for the service of the United States.

A counterfeit five dollar bank bill of the bank of Salem has been detected in circulation in that town.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.

Extract of a letter from a citizen of the United States, dated at Cape Francois, the 21st September, 1797.

"I have the pleasure to acquaint you, that since the departure of Santhonax, 12 American vessels have been liberated. But it must be understood that these vessels were either going to or coming from French ports They as usual condemn our vessels bound to British ports, or vessels bound to French ports when they are captured with their registers endorsed (by British naval officers) before they can reach these ports; and in no instance do they permit our vessels to depart with their outward cargoes. The administration generally takes the provisions on a credit."

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 30.

That part of the extract of a letter, published in our last, under the Pittsburgh head, which mentions that "the inhabitants at the Natchez are in open rebellion, and have displayed the French colours," is a mistake. It is the people of Kaskaskias, which is within the government of the North Western Territory, and where the laws of the United States have been in force for several years.—Particulars we have not yet heard, but have no doubt that some of citizen Adet's spies are among them. It is to be wished that if any of them should fall into the hands of Gen. Wilkinson, he will grace a pole with their heads instead of a *French Liberty Cap.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of character at Cahokia to a gentleman at Detroit, dated June 16, 1797.

"An American party to the number, it is said, of 110, have displayed the standard of the French Republic—have adopted the name of Sans Culottes, and will acknowledge no other laws than the French laws.—The justices already say that they dare not set on the bench.—I believe they have reason to fear."

LYNCHBURG, Oct. 9.

The following extract of a law passed at the General Assembly of Kentucky, the 15th of December, 1795; is published for the information of all those concerned.

WHEREAS the time for surveying of entries will expire on the first day of January next; also an act entitled an act giving further time to the owners of plats and certificates to return the same, will expire at the end of the present session, therefore—

"*Be it enacted*, That there be allowed "until the last day of November, 1797, to "the owners of entries, to survey the same, "and the further time of two years from "the end of the present session be given "for returning of plats and certificates of "survey to the Register Office.

"This act shall commence and be of "force from the passage thereof."

*** As the next session of the General Assembly of Kentucky will not be convened until some time in January next, it cannot be expected that the time will be prolonged.

WINCHESTER, Oct. 6.

By a gentleman, immediately from Frederick-town, we learn, that about three o'clock on Sunday morning last, an elegant and commodious barn, belonging to Mr. Ritchie, collector of the revenue, in the vicinity of the town, was discovered to be in flames, and that while Mr. Ritchie and his family were endeavouring with many others, to stop the progress of the devouring element, a gang of thieves entered his dwelling, broke open his desk, and carried away all the cash contained therein, to a very considerable amount. There exists but little doubt that the villains who robbed the house also set fire to the barn, the better to accomplish their diabolical designs.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 4.

We are informed that citizen Victor Dupont, Consul of the Republic of France in this city, has received his appointment of Consul-General of the Republic, to reside in Philadelphia; he is to be succeeded in this state by citizen Scherer, brother to Gen. Scherer. A new appointment is also made; citizen Bosc is to reside at Wilmington, (N. C.) as Vice-Consul of the Republic for that state. Citizen Mozard, Consul of the Republic at Boston, is to be succeeded by citizen Gereult.

October 5.

The ship Mercury, (which was taken some time ago on her passage from the Havannah to this port, by a privateer commanded by Capt. Coppinger, and released; and afterwards taken again by the same privateer, bound with the same cargo, from this port for Hamburgh) arrived at the fort yesterday, from New Providence, her cargo having been condemned there, on the pretext of one of the shippers residing at the Havannah.

The pilot-boat Lucy, Prince, which was carried into Nassau by a Providence privateer, after two days detention, was permitted to proceed on her voyage to the Havannah.

The sloop Phenix, which sailed from this port for Carthagena about six day ago, has returned, having sprung a leak.

The ship Ann and Susan, Richard West, master, which arrived yesterday from the Bay of Honduras, put into this port in distress. On the 26th of Sept. in lat. 27. just after entering the gulf, Capt. West met with a severe gale of wind, which lasted eight hours; his mizen-mast, head of his main-mast, and main top-mast, were carried overboard, and his ship received considerable damage in her hull. She belongs to Philadelphia, and was bound there. After the gale, Capt. West saw a ship which had lost all her masts; and a brig and a schooner, which had each lost a mast; from the disabled state of his ship, he could not speak to either of them.

Capt. West brought in with him Capt. David Edwards, of the ship Salter, of London, and his two mates and carpenter, this ship was lost a short time before Capt. West sailed, on Glover's Reef, about 15 leagues to the north-east of the Bay of Honduras, on her passage from London to that place.

HALIFAX, Oct. 9.

On Tuesday, the 22d of September, about three o'clock in the afternoon, a large two story framed stable of Col. William Polk, near Charlotte, was struck with lightening, and entirely consumed, with upwards of twelve thousand weight of hay and fodder. There happened to be six horses in the stable at the time, three of which were killed by the lightening; and it was with much difficulty the other three were got out before the house was in an entire blaze. The stable stood about 180 feet from Col. Polk's dwelling-house, which was struck with lightening on the 2d of July last.

PETERSBURG, *October 17.*

From a report made to the Executive Directory (published at Cape Francois) by Citizen Toussaint Louverture, General in Chief of the forces of the French Republic at St Domingo, it appears that commissioner Santhonax has made a proposition to

Gen. Toussaint Louverture, to declare the colony of St. Domingo independent of France, and to butcher all the white inhabitants in the colony. This proposition of Santhonax's was the cause of his being sent to France.

The Fever prevailing in Philadelphia we are sorry to say, does not, by the last accounts, appear to have abated—at Baltimore it has almost disappeared.

Accounts from New-Providence mention that the British have gained a footing on the Spanish main, opposite to Trinidad; and that the inhabitants of the coast from the western entrance of the Gulph of Paria to the river Oronoko, had submitted to the British government, under the same terms as were grand to the inhabitants of Trinidad.

A few days ago departed this life Mr. ROBERT HEBBLETHWAITE, of this town.—In Richmond, CARTER BRAXTON, Esq. one of the members of the Privy Council of this State.

WANTED—one or two APPRENTICES to the PRINTING BUSINESS. —Enquire of the PRINTER hereof.

A MEETING of the Members of the LIBRARY SOCIETY is requested at Brewis's Tavern, on Saturday next at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing a Librarian, in the room of William Whitlocke, dec.

JAMES CAMPBELL, President.

Petersburg, October 16, 1797.

TAKEN UP,

By William Dables, jun. at his Plantation on Spring Creek, in Charlotte county, the 18th March 1797, one little RED STEER, crop and slit in each ear.

Also, one bright BRINDIED STEER, with a crop and slit in each ear; their horns sawed off at the points, with a bell and collar on the brindled steer.—Appraised to Ten Pounds.

Copy—Test,
THOMAS READ, C.

October 16, 1797.

PETERSBURG, October 16, 1797.

RUN away from the subscriber a likely Mulatto Man named

Harry (*alias* Harry Bowdoin)

about five feet nine inches high, twenty three years of age, has pretty long hair, which he used to took some pains in keeping combed; he went off in a hurry without hat or coat, but I expect he will contrive to procure clothes; he is well known in many parts of the country, having travelled with me for some years past. I will give a reward of TEN DOLLARS (besides what the law allows) for apprehending and securing him in any public jail so that I get him again. All persons are forewarned employing or carrying him out of the state.

8 CHRISTOPHER M'CONNICO.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of my Lot the 13th instant, at night,

A Dark Bay Mare,

about 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, 8 years old next spring; she has not shedded one of her teeth yet, is branded on her near shoulder I P, her mane hangs on the left side; when she went away her shoulders were a little rub'd with a collar, by being drove in a chair two or three times; she is very gentle, so much so that it would not be supposed she was so young as she is, without noticing her teeth.

TEN DOLLARS of the above reward will be given for the Mare, and the other Ten on conviction of the Thief.

THOMAS SOUTHWORTH.

Petersburg, October 16, 1797. tf

Mecklenburg county, October 8, 1797.

THE Legatees of William Fox, deceased, intend to petition the General Assembly of Virginia, at their next session, to confirm the sale of a Tract of Land belonging to the decedent, made by virtue of a decree of the Court of Mecklenburg county. 10s6

Prince George, October 16, 1797.

STRAYED or Stolen from the subscriber near Blandford Church, in September last,

A dark Bay Horse,

about 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, 6 years old next spring, shod all round, a hanging mane and switch tail, both hind feet or fet-locks white, with two black spots in the white of one of them; has been gravelled in one of his fore feet, which is very perceivable; trots and gallops, and works well in a cart. Whoever will deliver the said Horse to me, or give any intelligence so that I get him, shall receive the reward of TEN DOLLARS.

3 WILLIAM CAIN.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber will present a petition to the next General Assembly of this Commonwealth, at their next session, praying that the boundary line of the town of Petersburg, which now extends "from the north side of the road that runs on the south side of Pride's Race Ground, thence along the said road to the west end of Banister's lane where it corners above his Dwelling-House, thence due north to Appomattox river, &c." shall be continued from the said north side of the road in a straight line due north to Appomattox, so as to exclude the whole of the Batterica Estate.

PATRICK WHITE.

Petersburg, October 2, 1797. (3w.)

Jacob Harrison,

Respectfully informs the public, that he has just received, and now opening, at his WHOLESALE STORE, lower end of BOLLINGBROOK STREET, and opposite to Captain Parker's,

An extensive assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Consisting of Superfine, Fine, Midfine and Coarse BROAD CLOTHS; FOREST CLOTHS; HALF THICKS; Dutch and Rose BLANKETS, Kendal COTTONS, THICKSETS, VELVETS, VELVERETS, Romsey SHALLOONS, Patent Silk and Cotton HOSE, Fancy Cotton ditto, Gilt, Plated and Metal BUTTONS, China and Satin RIBBONS, Worsted Breeches Pieces, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A large assortment of WEBBING.

Which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices, for Cash or Produce.

Petersburg, October 21, 1797.

An assortment of

G O O D S,

On board the DANISH SHIP CHRISTIANS-HAVEN, P. CORRAM, Master, from HAMBURGH,

And daily expected up the river—will be sold on moderate terms as soon as they arrive.

Among which are,

Cogniac BRANDY, } London
Holland's GIN, } Proof.
70 Tons Swedish BAR IRON.
German STEEL.
Brown ROLLS.
Dutch BLANKETS.
Woollen STOCKINGS.
NAILS.
Frying PANS.
SCYTHES—and sundry other articles.

Petersburg, October 11, 1797.

WILL BE SOLD,

On Tuesday the 7th of November, at the dwelling house of the late Col. John Bott,

SUNDRY articles of Houshold and Kitchen Furniture—at the same time will be exposed to sale, the beautiful blood bay STUD HORSE DAMON, a strong well built CHARIOT and HARNESS, together with other very useful and valuable property. Twelve months credit will be given for all sums over thirty shillings.—Bond and approved security will be required.

At the same time will be exposed to sale, one hundred barrels of CORN.

eog* ANN BOTT, Adm'x.

Chesterfield county, October 21, 1797.

Five Guineas Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen from out of my Lot in Petersburg, on Tuesday night last

A Bright Bay Mare,

about 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, 4 years old, middling long mane and switch tail, a large star in her forehead, and a small streak of white almost to her nose, shod before, and trots naturally. This Mare is the property of Mr. Thomas Stroud. I will give Three Dollars reward for the Mare and no questions asked, and the above reward for the Mare and Thief.

RICHARD ROWLES.

Petersburg, October 12, 1797. 8

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber is desirous to sell Fourteen Hundred acres of LAND, lying in the county of Granville, and state of North Carolina, on the head of Grassy creek. On this tract there is a considerable quantity of good Tobacco Land still in woods, and the cleared part is valuable for Corn and Wheat. There is a very good Orchard on the premises. A farther description is unnecessary, as a purchaser would naturally chuse to view the Land himself.

WILLIAM MUNFORD.

Mecklenburg, October 5, 1797. tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from me in January last, a NEGRO MAN named

J O E,

formerly the property of Carter Nicholas, of whom I purchased him. He is well known about Petersburg, having lived there for several years, particularly in the families of Mr. Robert Stewart and Mr. Daniel Call—his wife at this time belonging to the latter, and living, as I understand, with a Mrs. Taliaferro at or near Williamsburg, it is highly probable he is in that neighbourhood. Not having had him long in possession, I cannot describe his person very exactly—he is a tall man, about 35 years old, large features, bow-legged, and walks a little lame.

The above reward will be paid by me on delivery of said Negro at my house, or Ten Dollars if committed to any jail within the state.

RICHARD BATE.

Windsor, October 8, 1797. 6

FOR SALE,

THE Lot and Tenements in the occupation of Mr. Joseph Rippiton, opposite to Mr Gary's Tavern, in Blandford.—The possession can be delivered on the 15th November next. Any person disposed to purchase, will view the premises for satisfactory information. For terms, apply to the subscriber.

JOHN JAMES THWEATT.

Petersburg, Sept. 6, 1797. (tf.)

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Wednesday the 18th inst.

At the Store of Mr. William Shanks in Old Street, On a Credit until the 1st March,

10 Boxes 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens assorted from 10½d to 3/4 sterling, a Bundle Cambricks, from 2/9 to 7/8 sterling, in lots to suit purchasers. The above are just imported and purchased from the Manufactures with Cash. Bonds and appoved security will be required.

WILLIAM HAXALL, V. M.

Petersburg, October 13, 1797.

Newmarket Fall RACES,

COMMENCE the last Tuesday in October next, being the 31st, and continue three days, free for any HORSE, MARE, or GELDING, the 1st and 2d day, and 3d day a Sweepstake of 100 Guineas, or more.

1st day, 4 mile heats, weight for age, purse 100l.

2d day, 2 mile heats, weight for size, purse 100 dollars.

3d day, Sweepstake for three year old Colts, carrying 86lbs. on each, 3 mile heats, subscription 25 Guineas each, to be paid into the hands of the subscriber at Newmarket, on or before the Monday preceding the races. The above subscription will be kept open till the 20th of September, after that date no horse will be entered—the Riders to be dressed as usual—100 Guineas are already subscribed to the Sweepstake—proper certificates for the age of Nags will be required for the 1st and 2d days.

JAMES BROMLEY, Treasurer.

August 4, 1797.

☞ The SADDLE RACES continue to be Run the last Saturday in every Month till the Fall Races are over. J. B.

For the 3 year old Sweepstake, the following are named—

Mr. Ruffin's Quickstep
Mr. Bromley's Pizarro } By SHARK.
Mr. Goode's Equality
Mr. Love's Vice President By PRESIDENT.

Another Sweepstake is proposed, of 25 guineas each, weight for age, 3 mile heats. The Horses to be named on the first day of the Races, and to run on the 3d or 4th day, as the subscribers may agree.

JAMES BROMLEY.

New-Market, October 11, 1797.

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on long credit, all his LANDS in PRINCE GEORGE County, on Appomattox river, four miles below PETERSBURG, known by the name of ATHOL. This tract contains about 1300 acres, lies well for farming, abounds with valuable timber, and is equal in quality to the Lands adjoining. It will be laid off in lots, if required.

EDMUND HARRISON.

Amelia, October 8, 1797. eo8

An House to be Rented,

WHERE Daniel Call, Esq; resided the last eight years—it stands in an open, airy and pleasant situation—The Lot is well enclosed, has a good Garden, Kitchen, Laundry, Smoak-house, and Stable; also an Office with a good fire place to write in—*the Rent very reasonable*, and possession may be had immediately.

Also an House in that part of Petersburg called Ravenscroft—convenient for a small family, with half an acre of land well enclosed belonging to it, a Stable, &c. The terms may be known on application to W. HARRISON.

Petersburg, October 16, 1797. 3

Petersburg District Court, Sept. 20, 1797.

William Fenwick, assignee of William Barksdale, Plaintiff } In debt.
Against
Gordon Backus, Defendant

THE pluries awarded against the defendant in this suit being returned "Not found," and he not entering his appearance according to law and the rules of this Court—Therefore on the motion of the plaintiff by his Attorney, IT IS ORDERED, that unless the said defendant do appear here on the 5th day of the next April Court, and answer the plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered for the plaintiff. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published at three successive Court days at the door of the Court-house of Dinwiddie county, and also three times in the Virginia Gazette.

Copy,
Teste, WM. WHITLOCKE, Clk.
(3t.)

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be presented to the next General Assembly for a division of the county of Mecklenburg, by a line to be run from Berry's Ford on Meherrin river to Taylor's Ferry on Roanoke, and thence due South to the line between Virginia and North Carolina.

October 1, 1797.

BLANK BONDS,
At this Office.

I. HALL, & Co.

Have just received their FALL SUPPLY *of*

MEDICINE,

With an extensive assortment of PAINTS, and other articles—viz.

PAINTS.

WHITE Lead (dry and in oil)
Yellow Ochre, ditto
Spanish Brown, ditto
Red and Black Lead
Verdigrise (dry and in oil)
Prussian Blue
Vermillion
Drop Lake
Carmine
Patent Yellow
Umber
Spirits Turpentine
Linseed Oil.

LOGWOOD
Double Aqua Fortis
Crude Tartar
Quick Silver
Oil of Vitriol
Alum
Magnesia
Crucibles (large and small)
Castile Soap
Castor Oil, per the doz.
Balls for cleaning leather breeches
Patent shaving Soap
Tooth Brushes
Flesh, ditto
Key Instruments for extracting Teeth
Best Crowns Lancets
Common, ditto
Gold and Silver Leaf
Pomatum in rolls
Ditto in pots
Hair Powder (plain and perfumed)
Powder Bags and Puffs
Elastic Bottles
Sago
Tapioca
Honey in demijohns of 5 gallons each
Ditto in quart bottles
Tamarinds
Essence of Bergamot
——— Lemon
——— Lavender
——— Musk

White and Brown Sugar Candy
Carui Comfits
Barley Sugar
Liquorice
Pectoral Lozenges for Colds
Green Citron
Candid Orange Peel
Almonds
Olives
Raisins
Nutmegs
Mace
Cinnamon
Cloves
Smelling-Bottles, cut and plain
Breast Pipes
Nipple Glasses
Glass Mortars and Pestles
——— graduated measures
——— Funnels
Vials assorted (green and white)
Marble Mortars and Pestles

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hamet's Dentrifice
Ward's Essence, for the headach
Greenough's Tincture, for the Teeth and gums
British Oil
Turlington's Balsam
Bateman's Drops
Godfrey's Cordial
Freeman's ditto
Freeman's Restorative Drops
Norris's ditto
Jesuit's ditto
Essence of Peppermint
Anderson's Pills
Hoopet's Female, ditto
Keyle's Pills
James's Fever Powders
Steers's Opodeldoc, &c. &c. &c.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 14 1797. tf

Petersburg, September 11, 1797

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have REMOVED their SHOP to the upper end of OLD STREET, to the Shop lately occupied by Devereux J. Manley, deceased, where they intend carrying on the

Coach making Business

as usual, in all its various branches. They flatter themselves their past conduct has given satisfaction to their customers, who may depend on their using their best endeavors to merit a continuance of their favors.

All persons having any demands against the Firm will please make them known immediately.

tf BADGER & ATKINS.

The Co-partnership of

Sargeant & Richardson,

HAVING dissolved by the death of NATHAN RICHARDSON, renders an immediate settlement of their affairs absolutely necessary; those who are indebted to them, will see the necessity of making speedy payments; and such as have any demands against them, will have them settled on application.

The remaining stock of

G O O D S

On hand, consisting of 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens, in suitable packages well assorted and well laid in, 8-9 Sheeting, British Oznaburgs, and Sail Cloth, will continue to be disposed off at the store occupied by the concern.

W. H. SARGEANT Surviving Partner, or in his absence to Mr. DUNCAN ROSE.

Petersburg, October 2, 1797. (tf.)

SWANN & ELLIS,

Cabinet makers,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have in their employ a professed UPHOLSTERER—which will enable them in future to execute all orders in that line with neatness and dispatch.

October 1st, 1797.

Petersburg, Sept. 18, 1797.

ALL persons who have demands against the estate of David Rinney, dec. are desired to render them to the subscriber, properly authenticated—and those who are indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment—as the subscriber wishes to close his administration of the estate as soon as possible.

tf DAVID M'RONALD, Adm'r.

Blank Writs,
For Sale here.

FOR SALE,

ALL the Lands, Houſes and Lots in the Town of Peterſburg, belonging to Mr. John Tabb.—This property will be ſold altogether, or divided into parcels for the accommodation of purchaſers. As conſiderable portions of the abovementioned property, are ſubject to leaſes of various modifications; and as other portions are ſomewhat detached from each other, it would be difficult to apportion and adjuſt the whole advantageouſly for public ſale. It is therefore deemed moſt adviſeable, to receive propoſitions from thoſe who may chooſe to become purchaſers, deſcribing the particular portions thereof, they reſpectively propoſe to purchaſe; for this purpoſe the ſubſcriber will attend at Peterſburg during the ſitting of the next diſtrict court, from the 18th to the 24th of the next month; during which time if the whole of the property ſhould not be diſpoſed of at private ſale, it will be laid off in as convenient parcels as its peculiar circumſtances will admit, and expoſed to public auction; of which due notice will be given.

As the object of theſe ſales is to anſwer an immediate preſſure, it is expected that a conſiderable portion of the purchaſe money will be paid in hand, or upon conveying the proper titles; although ſome credit will be allowed for ſome portion of the purchaſe money under particular circumſtances

W. B. GILES, Agent for John Tabb, for the purpoſes mentioned in the premiſes.

Peterſburg, Auguſt 19, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE ſale of the foregoing property, having been unavoidably poſtponed, it is now propoſed to commence it, on the 26th of October, and to continue it from day to day, until the 30th if the whole of the property ſhould not be ſooner diſpoſed of.

W. B. GILES.

Peterſburg, Sept. 26, 1797.

Peterſburg Bridge Lottery.

Agreeably to an Act of the General Aſſembly, paſſed laſt ſeſſion, for the purpoſe of BUILDING a BRIDGE, making a Cauſeway and extending Bollingbrook Street to meet Blandford Street—the following SCHEME is propoſed:

		Dollars.
1 Prize of	3000 Dollars	3000
1 ditto of	1000 ditto	1000
2 ditto of	500 ditto	1000
7 ditto of	100 ditto	700
12 ditto of	50 ditto	600
400 ditto of	10 ditto	4000
3 do. laſt drawn	500 ditto	1500
426 Prizes		11800
704 Blanks		
500 Tickets, at 10 Dollars, is		5000
Left for the purpoſes of the Scheme		3200

Tickets may be had at the Poſt Office, at either of the Vendue Offices, or any of the Commiſſioners.

The Prizes will be paid ſo ſoon as the drawing is finiſhed upon application to Robert Moore. Thoſe Prizes which are not applied for within ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, will be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Scheme. CHRISTOPHER M'CONNICO,

JAMES CAMPBELL,
ROBERT BOLLING,
ROBERT MOORE,
EDWARD JEFFERS,
JAMES CURETON,
GEORGE K. TAYLOR,
PETERSON GOODWYN,
ALEXANDER M'RAE,
} Commiſſioners.

Peterſburg, March 18, 1797.

* * * A large number of Tickets of the Peterſburg Bridge Lottery being already ſold, the Commiſſioners have very ſanguine reaſons to ſay, the drawing will commence at the Town Courthouſe on Wedneſday the 1ſt of November, being the ſecond day of the Races, and to continue drawing every day until it is finiſhed.

Peterſburg, Sept. 25, 1797.

Charlotte County, Auguſt 8, 1797.

MACK GOODE, Plaintiff.
againſt
JOHN WATKINS, Deft. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant not having entered his appearance according to the Act of Aſſembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this ſtate:—On the motion of the Plaintiff by his attorney, IT IS ORDERED, that the Defendant do appear here on the firſt Monday in November next, and anſwer the Plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in one of the Virginia Gazettes for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the front door of Little Roanoke Church in the ſaid county, on ſome day immediately after divine ſervice, and at the front door of the Courthouſe of the ſaid county.

Copy,—Teſte.

(am) THOMAS READ, C.

DOCTOR PERKINS's *Patent Metallic Points,*

May be had at the *Printing-Office*, Peterſburg (If applied for ſoon.)

THE numerous evidences of the benefits received and relief afforded, by the application of theſe Points, in Pains, Inflammations, Contractions, &c. are convincing teſtimonials of their efficacy.

May 2, 1797.

322

THE Subſcriber, now reſiding in BOLLINGBROOK-STREET, intends to practice PHYSIC in all its departments, both in TOWN and COUNTRY, and will attend on Patients at all Hours.

DAVID WALKER.

Peterſburg, Oct. 13, 1797. (1m)

At a Court continued and held for Nottoway county, at the Courthouſe, on Saturday the 5th of Auguſt 1797.

John McRae Complainant.
againſt
Samuel Watkins, William Worſham, and Joſeph Wells, Defendants } In Chancery.

BY conſent of the parties by their attornies, leave is given the Defendants Worſham and Wells, to file their anſwer to the Complainant's bill which they now do, and have not denied the allegations in the ſaid bill; and the Defendant Watkins not having entered his appearance and given ſecurity according to the Act of Aſſembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant Watkins is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—On the motion of the Complainant by his Council; IT IS ORDERED, that the ſaid Defendant do appear here on the firſt day of November Court next, and anſwer the bill of the Complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted for two months ſucceſſively in ſome public newſpaper publiſhed in the Town of Peterſburg, and poſted at the front door of the Courthouſe of this county.

A Copy—Teſte,

(copy) THOMAS W. TODD, D. C. N. C.

NOTICE.

THE Preſident and Directors of the DEEP and HAW RIVER COMPANY, duly conſtituted and appointed agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly paſſed at Raleigh in December laſt, for the purpoſe "of improving the navigation of "Cape Fear River from Averyſborough to the confluence of Deep and Haw rivers, and each of the "ſaid rivers as far as the ſame can be effected;"—and which Act empowers the Preſident and Directors of ſaid Company "to agree with any perſon or "perſons to open and improve the navigation of "Cape Fear, Deep and Haw rivers aforeſaid, by "canals, locks or ſluices, from place to place, and "from time to time, upon ſuch terms as they may "think beſt;"—DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they are now ready and willing to engage with any perſon or perſons who will undertake the opening and improvement of the navigation of the above mentioned rivers. And as the waters in theſe rivers are expected to be low for ſome months, during which the ſituations of the different ſhoals or other obſtructions, can be ſo much better examined, it is particularly requeſted, that whoever has any intention of undertaking the ſaid work will come forward without loſs of time—Undoubted ſecurity will be expected for performance agreeable to contract.

Letters addreſſed to the Preſident of the Company near Pittſborough, Chatham county, North Carolina, will be duly attended to.

JOHN HENDERSON, Preſident.

Pittſborough, Chatham county, N. C. Auguſt 30, 1797. } 6w

John Ellis,

HAVING removed his Store to BOLLINGBROOK STREET, in the Houſe lately occupied by JOHN WILDER, and oppoſite HOLLOWAY & BIRCHETT's, acquaints his friends and the public, that he has and will continue to keep up a Large and Elegant Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable

European and Eaſt-India
GOODS

Which he is determined to ſell, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for Caſh or Produce.

Peterſburg, Sept. 7, 1797. tf

Charlotte Court, Auguſt 8, 1797.

George Watkins, Plaintiff.
againſt
Pleaſant Cranſhaw, Abel Jackſon, and Joſiah Jackſon, Defendants. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant *Joſiah* not having entered his appearance according to the Act of Aſſembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this ſtate—On the motion of the Plaintiff by his attorney: *It is Ordered*, that the ſaid Defendant Joſiah do appear here on the firſt Monday in November next, and anſwer the Plaintiff's Bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in one of the Virginia Gazettes for 2 months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the front door of Ash Camp Church, in the county aforeſaid, on ſome day immediately after divine ſervice and at the front door of the Courthouſe of the ſaid county.

(am) Copy, THOMAS READ, C.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the Eſtate of JOHN BLAND, dec. of this county, are deſired to make them known with the particular nature of the demand, to me, on or before the firſt day of December next, in order that I may be enabled to lay before the Court in the ſame month, a ſtate of ſuch demands, agreeable to the order of the ſaid Court.

JOHN MARKS, Deputy Sheriff, for EDMUND RUFFIN, Sheriff of Prince George county, to whom adminiſtration of the ſaid Eſtate is granted by the ſaid Court.

Prince George, September 18, 1797. (8t.)

Blank Bills of Loading, for SALE at this OFFICE.

The Co-Partnerſhip of

CLARKE & NEBEKER

WAS diſſolved the 10th inſtant, by the death of George Nebeker.—All perſons indebted to the ſaid concern, are requeſted to diſcharge their accounts immediately; and thoſe who have claims againſt them, are deſired to apply for payment, to

WM. CLARKE, Surviving Partner.

Peterſburg, Auguſt 15, 1797. (tf.)

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber, Adminiſtrator of FRANCIS HADDON, deceaſed, anxious to ſettle his adminiſtration, requeſts all perſons having claims againſt ſaid Eſtate to bring them forward, properly authenticated, on or before the firſt day of January next. The Legatees will alſo attend to this notice, as they have been paid upwards of their proportions, or otherwiſe fully paid—If the claimants do not come forward by the time mentioned, this notice will be plead in bar.

ALLEN HADDON, Adm'r.

Peterſburg, September 21, 1797. tf

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be preſented to the next Seſſion of the General Aſſembly, praying an act may be paſſed for the regulation and eſtabliſhment of the ſtreets in the Town of Peterſburg; the completion of the Courthouſe and Jail therein, and the enlargement of the powers of the Common-Hall, with reſpect to taxation.

Peterſburg, Sept. 25, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnerſhip of Gracie and Anderſon having expired this day, they requeſt thoſe indebted to them, to make as ſpeedy payment as poſſible—all claims againſt the concern will be diſcharged upon adjuſtment.

ARCHIBALD GRACIE.
DANIEL ANDERSON.

Peterſburg, Auguſt 31, 1797. (6t)

THE Subſcribers under the firm of Gracie, Anderſon and Co. commenced buſineſs in the wholeſale line on the firſt inſtant in the brick ſtore near the Market-houſe, lately occupied by Meſſrs. Gracie, Bell and Co. where they are now opening for ſale an extenſive aſſortment of goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon

ARCHIBALD GRACIE.
DANIEL ANDERSON.
ROBERT WALKER.

Peterſburg, Sept. 26, 1797.

For New-York,

The remarkable faſt ſailing Sloop
CORNELIA,
WILLIAM CLARKE, Maſter.

She has got very good accommodations for Paſſengers, and is a new veſſel. For Freight or Paſſage apply to

RAMBAUT & GERNON.

Peterſburg, October 11, 1797.

Purſuant to an order made by the High Court of Chancery, the 14th of September 1797, Will be Sold on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, on Friday the 20th of October next,

A Tract of LAND, belonging to the late Mrs. Lucy Adkins, dec. lying in the fork of Nottoway river, and Joſeph ſwamp, in Suſſex county, containing 435 acres, more or leſs, adjoining the lands of Capt. John Maſon.—Terms, one third of the money to be paid at the day of ſale the other two thirds at two annual payments. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required: A good title will be made to the land when the bonds are diſcharged.—Perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe, may view the land at any time, by making application to any of the neighbours it adjoins.

The COMMISSIONERS.

Suſſex, September 25, 1797. (3w.)

The Subſcriber has for Sale,
The following Articles, viz.

A LARGE quantity of Iriſh Linens, coſt from 9d. to 3s. 4d. ſterling; and Cambricks from 28 to 78s. ſterling per piece, of 74 yards in ſmall bones, imported in the ſhip Neutrality; which he will diſpoſe of by the package—alſo about 80 caſks of Liverpool nails. The whole will be ſold low for caſh, or ſix months credit—he has alſo on hand, Weſt India Rum in hogſheads, Sugar in ditto and barrels, and Coffee; which he will ſell on a credit of 60 days.

PATRICK WHITE.

Peterſburg, October 2, 1797. (6w.)

N. B. The Houſe he lives in is alſo offered for ſale, two pair of elegant young BAY HORSES, well broke to harneſs, and four ſubſtantial WORK HORSES, on a credit of ſix months. P. W.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber, Adminiſtratrix of the eſtate of the late Mr. JOHN RENAUD, intending an abſence of a few months from the ſtate, requeſts all thoſe who may have claims againſt ſaid eſtate, unexhibited at the time of her departure, to lodge the ſame, properly authenticated, with CHARLES STIMPSON, Old Street.

ARKANEA RENAUD.

Peterſburg, Sept. 7, 1797. 3w

Cabin-Point Fall Races,

WILL commence the third Thurſday in October next, and will continue three days.—Firſt day worth about £ 45 free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, two mile heats, carrying weight for age—Second day, two mile heats, with a catch on each, free for any horſe, &c. except the winning horſe on the firſt day, and worth about £ 20.—The third day mile heats with a catch, for an elegant Saddle, Bridle, &c. Alſo an elegant ſaddle will be run for the ſecond Thurſday in September next.

ROBERT NICHOLSON.

Cabin-Point, Auguſt 17, 1797.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the ſervice of the ſubſcriber, on the 19th inſtant, a Negro Man by the name of DICK, about 25 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, by trade a carpenter, and is a lively briſk workman. His countenance is very good—When ſpoken to, he converſes with eaſe and confidence, and is pretty ſagacious. I purchaſed the ſaid fellow laſt fall of Mr. Dabney Minor, in whoſe name he has been twice advertiſed in the Richmond news-papers. During his laſt runaway trip (laſt ſummer) he was employed for a conſiderable length of time, by ſome perſon near Dumfries, from which circumſtance, I conjecture, he has taken another northern route. I forwarn all perſons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever; and maſters of veſſels, or others, from carrying him out of this ſtate. The above reward will be given if he is taken within the confines of this city; and an additional ſum, in proportion to the diſtance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at in bringing him to this place.

AUG. DAVIS.

N. B. Hisapparel was of the uſual negro kind, but he had more clothes than is cuſtomary for them to poſſeſs. A. D.

Richmond, June 21, 1797.

John & William Bell,
Have juſt received, their
SPRING ASSORTMENT,
AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING

GOODS,

LUSTRINGS, China and Satin Ribbons, Silk Hoſe and Gloves, Silk and Muſlin Shawls, Muſlins of every deſcription, Calliocoes, Chintzes and Ginghams, Morocco, Kid and Staff Slippers—Plumes, Oſtrich Feathers, Fancy Umbrellas, Hats, Dimities, Muſlinetts, White and Coloured Gloves, Table and Tea China, Hyſon, Hyſon ſkin and Imperial Teas, with a variety of articles in the Grocery line.

N. B. A few Copper STILLS, and FAN-MILLS.

Peterſburg, June 12, 1797. (ep tf.)

ANDREW PARKS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has juſt received, and is now opening at his STORE, in the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES BAIRD, in Old Street,

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

SPRING GOODS,

Which he will diſpoſe of at the moſt reaſonable and reduced prices for Caſh or produce.

Peterſburg, March 18, 1797. tf.

D. MACKENZIE,

Has FOR SALE,

Next door to the POST OFFICE,

Brown and Loaf SUGAR, in Hogſheads and Barrels.
Green COFFEE, in Barrels and Bags.
3d and 4th proof ANTIGUA RUM.
SHERRY and TENERIFFE WINE.
Apple BRANDY.
SOUCHONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, of excellent quality.
Black PEPPER, in Bags.
BALTIMORE and PHILADELPHIA

BAR-IRON.

WINDOW GLASS, 8 & 10. 10 & 12.

Peterſburg, Auguſt 17, 1797. (ep tf.)

☞ The Printer hereof having experienced great inconvenience from the delinquency of *ſome* of his ſubſcribers, and the advanced price upon paper and every other article uſed in the line of his buſineſs, rendering it neceſſary that he ſhould repeat his application for payment—*again* requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him for more than two years Newſpapers to ſettle their accounts. It appears the accounts ſtand open more from inattention from the ſmallneſs of the demands, than incapacity in the parties to ſettle them. The Printer however flatters himſelf that his delinquent ſubſcribers will pay due regard to this application, and that they will conſider, that though their accounts are ſmall, yet they are of conſequence to him in the ſupport of his buſineſs.

* * *Subſcribers* to the Works of the celebrated THOMAS PAINE are informed, that the Books are at the PRINTING OFFICE, and ready to be delivered when called for.